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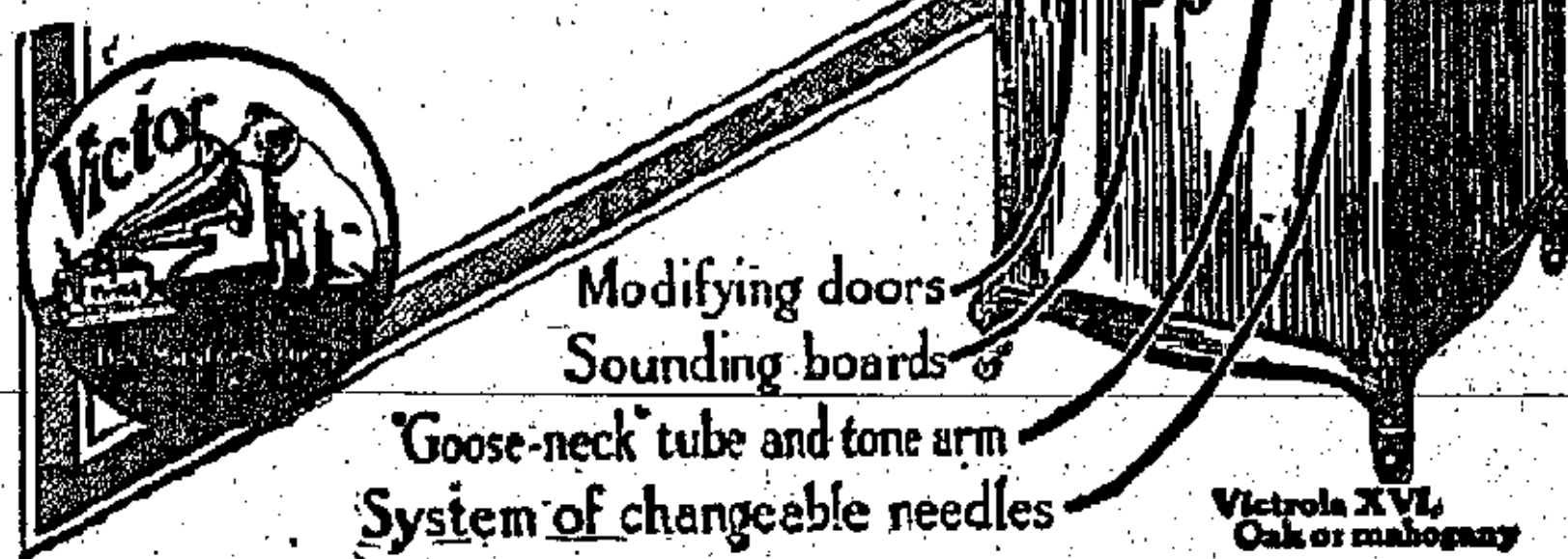
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CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

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By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
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Hongkong, 21st January, 1915

SHANGHAI COTTON MANU-
FACTURING CO., LTD.

The seventh annual meeting of share-
holders in the Shanghai Cotton Manu-
facturing Co., Ltd., was held at the
office of the company, No. 41,
Szechuen Road, on September 27th.
There was a large attendance, which was
presided over by Baron Y. Fujimura.
The other directors present were: Messrs.
H. Robertson, D. Hatahu, Yih Shih-
chang, and Chun Noa-ching.

The secretary having read the notice
convening the meeting, the Chairman
said:—

Gentlemen.—The report and accounts
for the year ended June 30, 1915,
having been in your hands for some days,
with your permission I will take them
as read.

Balance sheet: Land, buildings,
machinery and plant.—In these items,
you will notice that an increase of Tls.
60,025.21 is shown, when compared with
the figures in the previous account. This
chiefly consists of additions to prepara-
tory machinery in spinning department
of No. 2 mill, and final payment for
weaving plant in No. 1 mill.

New mill account. This item repre-
sents cost of adjacent ground acquired,
measuring about 181 mow, and that of
machinery actually landed in Shanghai,
and also charges for preliminary shen-
gko arrangement for river frontage.

Stock of cloth, yarn, cotton, waste,
etc.—As to this item I may state that
it is chiefly the cost of the value of raw
materials. The stock of yarn and cloth
is not heavy. Liabilities.—There is no
special item that calls for comment.

Profit and Loss Account.—Turning to
this account you will see that the amount
of profit for the year, including Tls.
12,483.00 brought forward from previous
year's account, aggregates Tls.
553,717.08, which sum your directors pro-
pose to appropriate as follows:—

Buildings	15,501.42
Spinning machinery	32,925.03
and plant	17,608.03
Weaving machinery	486.33
and plant	67,520.81
Furniture	
Pay to shareholders:—	
A dividend of Tls. 6	
per share	240,000
A bonus of tael one and	
five mao per share	60,000
which distribution	
upon 40,000 shares	
will absorb	300,000.00
Set aside to reserve for renewals	
and repairs	170,000.00
And carry to new account	16,196.27
Total Tls.	553,717.08

Your approval being accorded to the
proposed addition to reserve for
renewals and repairs, this fund will be
brought up to Tls. 350,000, which, taken
with Tls. 500,000 at credit of equaliza-
tion of dividends account, total reserve
will then amount to Tls. 850,000, which
figures, gentlemen, should be considered
as an excellent showing, when it is
recalled that your company has only
closed its seventh financial year.

Machinery and plant in both spinning
and weaving mills received our best
care regarding their upkeep, and having
spent Tls. 73,540.84, as per footnote in
the report for renewal and repairs, the
entire installations are in excellent
working order.

Both the spinning mills were worked
day and night throughout the year, and
the two weaving mills were operated
day time only.

New spinning mill.—Notwithstanding
the very adverse conditions with
which we had to contend, as a conse-
quence of hostilities commenced in
Europe, just at the time when your
directors were concluding the final
negotiations for the purchase of plant,
machinery and other details, I am
pleased to say that the work of installing
the extension is proceeding steadily
and satisfactorily, though not with the
quickness we should like to see. Founda-
tions are in hand and should be
finished within their contract time, by
which date instalments of structural
materials should have arrived in Shang-
hai. As to the plant and machinery,
according to the information recently
received from their various manu-
facturers, we believe the whole are about
complete and ready for despatch, and
for which tonnage transport was made
available.

Accordingly, instructions
have been sent, for their shipment, so
that the instalments should arrive in
Shanghai upon the anticipated comple-
tion of the building.

The outbreak of the deplorable war in
Europe in the opening months of our
financial year and the subsequent siege
of Tsingtau, brought about a sharp and
continued decline in price of yarn and
cloth, eventually causing the embarrass-
ment of several leading Chinese
customers, to whom we had to extend
leniency. For their commitment of
yarn and cloth you will be gratified to
learn that ready buyers were found at
reasonable prices. Last year's Chinese
cotton crop was at a very bad one both
in quality and in quantity, but
fortunately the crops in America as well
as in India being abnormally good, we
made up the shrinkage of native cotton
by the importation of foreign staples,
and consequently we were enabled, I am
pleased to say, to work our mills at a
fair margin of profit.

As to the future prospect, I may say
the immediate outlook is very bright, but
as for the distant future, the reports
coming to hand about new cotton crops
being very conflicting, I am unable to
predict anything with certainty.

There are all the remarks I have to
make, but if you have any questions to
ask, I shall be glad to answer them to
the best of my ability.

Mr. BARHAM said that shareholders
would be satisfied with the year's work-
ing; but he would like to ask if any
information could be given regarding
the new building, and when it would
be completed. He also asked when the
machines would be in Shanghai.

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, said the state
of affairs in England had rather em-
barrassed them in the matter of the
machinery, chief of the difficulties being
freight space. The directors expected

the structural machinery to arrive about
the time of the completion of the founda-
tions. In answer to a further ques-
tion by Mr. Barham, Mr. Robertson
said the directors were not prepared to
give any fixed date as to the arrival of
the machinery. The directors were
very anxious to get the building
completed.

There were no further questions, and
the report and accounts were adopted.

SOUTH CHINA TIN
SHIPMENTS.

The U.S. Consul-General, Mr. George E.
Anderson, of Hongkong, reports that the
course of the exports of tin from South
China in the immediate future is some-
what uncertain. The effects of the war
in general are unfavourable, and the fur-
ther fact that the tin coming out of Indo-
China must pass through French terri-
tory, where it is regarded as contraband
and subject to restrictions of various sorts
where it is allowed to pass at all, has
rendered trade even more difficult. Never-
theless, the exports so far this year have
been larger than usual.

At the opening of the year there was
on hand in Hongkong a stock of about
1,000 tons of tin. Since then the stock
has increased to about 1,700 tons in
spite of the fact that the amount of tin
coming out of Yunnan since the opening
of the war is in materially smaller
volume than usual. Explanation seems to
lie in the disposition of the trade earlier
in the year to move their stocks when
fair prices could be had. The blight-
ing effect of the war on the export from
Yunnan, however, is illustrated in the
exports of tin from Mengtze during
the past two years, which in general
illustrate the exports from the Yunnan
fields (from Mengtze) have been as fol-
lows, in slabs of 112 lbs.:

	1913.	1914.
March quarter	41,688	48,800
June quarter	22,096	17,283
September quarter	8,207	9,686
December quarter	56,347	36,639
	128,288	112,233

In the opening months of the current
year there was the same degree of de-
crease as compared with the opening
months of last year as that shown in the
closing months of the past year. At the
close of the first quarter the Hongkong
Government assumed control of the trade
as that in contraband by prohibiting the
export of tin to all destinations other
than the United Kingdom and British
Possessions and Protectorates. After
several weeks' agitation permits were
issued for the export of tin to the United
States by making all consignments to the
British consular officers in the American
ports concerned so that the actual con-
signees might be known, and the exports
to the United States have been going
forward in fair volume. The result of
the proclamation, however, is illustrated
by the fact that the exports to the United
Kingdom so far this year are placed at
12,070 slabs of 112 lbs. each, as compared
with only 1,300 slabs in the same period
of 1914.

COAL PRODUCING DISTRICTS
IN CHINA.REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE
MINISTRY.

In connection with the movement for
the promotion of native industry and the
development of natural resources, some
time ago the Government gave orders en-
joining the different provinces to make
reports after thorough investigation along
these lines in their respective territories.
According to the latest reports received
by the Ministry of Agriculture and Com-
merce, the coal producing districts are to
be divided into three classes according
to the quantity produced in each district
at the present time. The provinces of
Chihli and Shansi are richest in coal
production and will be graded in the first
class, as the former produces 2,104,000 tons
and the latter 2,500,000 tons every year.
The annual productions of coal in Shan-
tung and Honan are 933,000 and 900,000
tons respectively. These two provinces
are to be classified in the second class.
Hunan produces annually 40,000 tons
of coal, Hupeh more than 400,000 tons,
Szechuan 300,000 tons, Anhui more than
60,000 tons, Shensi, Kansu and Kwang-
tung each produce 50 tons. In view of
these quantities of coal production, the
above provinces are to be graded in the
third class. The reports as to the coal
production of other provinces have not yet
been received by the Ministry.—Peking
Daily News.

A GOLF STORY.

Two business men famous for their
acumen and keenness in the marts of
trade were wont to meet on the golf links
every Saturday afternoon in friendly
rivalry. It was known that they did
not discard professional ethics in playing
the game and they watched one another
closely for infractions of the rules. A
ball was driven out of bounds and the
driver after searching for it earnestly
finally gave up and slipping a
new ball in his trousers he cautiously let
it drop out by his foot and picked it up
quickly with a cry of delight.
"Oh, here it is!" he said.
"You're a—," said his companion,
merrily, "I've been standing on it for
ten minutes."

According to La Semaine Littéraire,
artificial limbs are now being made from
the cancelled bank notes of the Bank of
France. The notes are pulped and then
solidified under hydraulic pressure.

OVER-TAXATION IN CHINA.

SIX DIFFERENT TAXES ON A
SINGLE PIG.TAKING BAMBOO LEAVES AND SHOOTS,
PRIESTS AND PROSTITUTES.

The following is the translation by the
Peking Gazette of an article in the Ku
Min Kung Pao on over-taxation in the
province of Hupeh:—

Complaints have been numerous respect-
ing the heavy taxation prevalent in the
province of Hupeh, for the capacity of
the people to bear further taxation is at
"breaking-point." Taking the "pig" as
a typical case, we realise how thorough
taxation is imposed. The only party con-
nected with the pig who escapes taxation is
the swineherd. The pig shops are
taxed, the commission agent is taxed,
transportation of pigs is taxed, pigs reach-
ing their destination are taxed, butchers
are taxed monthly both for slaughtering
pigs and in the interests of maintaining
the public administration; he is also
required to pay stamp duty and before
very long he will be required to pay a
special business tax. Some of these taxes
go to the Central Government while the
rest go to the local official treasury. In
short, six or seven kinds of taxation are
levied on a single pig, and for every
hundred catties of pork the taxes total
about \$2 and over. If all these funds were
necessary for the maintenance of the
administration, there would be some
excuse; but the real fact is that the officials
entrusted with the task of collecting these
taxes speedily "fatten their own pockets"
thereby. Indeed some officials have been
severely punished by their superiors for
practising corruption, but so long as the
desire to get rich-quick is paramount no
punishment will induce corrupt officials
to abandon their evil practices. Two
typical instances have recently occurred.

One is the extensive corruption in con-
nection with the collection of fees for the
inspection of title-deeds. Quite a large
number of Magistrates have been punished
for collecting extras and other illegal
dues when engaged in collecting the said
fees, but others are continuing to extort
money. The latest case is that of the
Magistrate of Huangmeishien, who has
been accused by the people of fraudulent-
ly profiting from the collection of title-
deed fees.

Another case is the compulsory commis-
sion agency licence. It is true that every
commission agent must pay his fees for
the privilege of doing this particular kind
of business, but we have yet to find a
pretext for the practice of the police
of Tachien in forcing the merchants to
become commission agents. In the village
of Paonchen of this district there used
to be only one commission agent who
attended to the sale and purchase of goods
in his village—others being regular mer-
chants owning shops. The police, how-
ever, decided that as a few of the other
shops also bought and sold goods, the
owners must be considered commission
agents and compelled to take out licences
as such. The merchants, of course, refused
and tried to explain matters through a
certain Chang. The latter was promptly
arrested and given five hundred
blows without trial when taken to the
yamen of the Magistrate. This so intensi-
fied the already strained situation that
the shops closed down and many of the
owners went to the provincial capital to
lay the matter before the higher authori-
ties. It is not known how these peti-
tions will fare in the capital, but the
demonstration is sufficient to show how
oppressed the people are in these regions.

TAKING PRIESTS AND PROSTITUTES.

In this connection it may be mentioned
that, according to the impeachment of the
Censors, conditions in Fukien are very
much the same. There matches are taxed,
bamboo leaves are taxed, bamboo shoots
are taxed, silk is taxed, cows are taxed,
sheep are taxed, priests are taxed, Taoists
are taxed and "of course" prostitutes
are taxed. Commenting on this condition
of things a Shanghai paper remarks that
it is no wonder that a certain wealthy
merchant has said, "Whether President
or Emperor, I do not care. But, Lord,
deliver us from the cruel taxes!"

EGGS—ANCIENT AND
OTHERWISE.MEANING OF "NEW LAID" AND
"FRESH."

The President of the Board of Agricul-
ture and Fisheries has under consideration
the steps which can be taken, in the
interests of the home producers and of
consumers of genuine new laid and fresh eggs,
to deal more effectively with the applica-
tion of the descriptions "new laid" and
"fresh" to eggs which, in view of their
age or condition, should not be described
by these terms, and he has directed an in-
quiry to be made into the meaning of the
terms "new laid" and "fresh" as ap-
plied to eggs. The principal question
involved is the number of days, from the
date of laying, up to which an egg may
properly be described by these terms.

Forms have been sent to the secretaries
of societies and others concerned in the
production and distribution of eggs, con-
taining the following questions:—

Up to what number of days from the date
of laying may an egg be properly de-
scribed as "new laid?"

Up to what number of days from the
date of laying may an egg be properly
described as "fresh?"

Assuming that an egg has not been laid
for more than the periods indicated in
replies to Questions 1 and 2, but is in bad
condition or has been taken from an in-
cubator or nest, is there a false description
if it is described as "new laid" or "fresh,"
even if it is sterile?

In a covering letter it is stated that in
Lord Selborne's opinion the descriptions
"new laid" and "fresh" are not prop-
erly applicable to eggs produced in the
United Kingdom, or imported from foreign
countries, which have been preserved or
cold stored.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

Pte. H. J. Nairn is granted leave of absence
from 5.10.15 to 26.10.15.

The launch for the first relief at Stone-
cutters leaves Blake Pier at 5.30 p.m. from
to-day onwards.

PARADES.

Parades for Tuesday, 5th instant:—

5.15 p.m.—The following recruits:—Gun-
ners J. V. Bragg (No. 1 Sec. Art. Batt.)
and H. McE. McTavish (No. 2 Sec. Art.
Batt.), Privates F. E. Ranger, W. P. C.
Trafford, E. A. Beaumont (Scouts Co.)
and N. S. Jacobs (Signalling Section).
Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road
Range. Uniform (Drill) Order to be
worn. Service rifles to be carried. Corp.
Grimes, R.E., will attend.

5.30 p.m.—Recruits of Light Section H. G.
Co.—Squad drill on Cricket Ground.

Recruits of all units (except Right Sec-
tion M. G. Co. and Signalling Section
and those detailed for Musketry Instruc-
tion at Kennedy Road Range)—Squad
Drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters
under Sergt. Major Higby and Sergt.
Sorby. Stretcher Bearer Section—In-
struction at Headquarters. Remainder—
Lecturing at Headquarters by the Inspect-
ing Officer.

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—

On duty until morning of 9th instant—H.
K.V.R.

Next for duty—Centre Section M. G. Co.
Officer on duty—Lieut. Wright.

Detachment Camp, Kowloon:—

On duty until morning of 9th instant—
H.K.V.R.

Next for duty. Officer on duty.

Oct. 8th—Scouts Co. Lieut. Murphy.

10th—do. Capt. Stewart.

11th—do. Capt. Hutchinson.

12th—No. 2 Sec. Art. Batt. Capt. W. M. Scott.

13th—Civil Service Co. Lieut. Lindsell.

14th—No. 1 Sec. Art. Batt. Capt. Wolfe.

15th—Left Sec. M. G. Co. Lieut. Rees.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MUSKETRY.

His Excellency the Governor has invited
the Police Reserve to take part in an Inter-
Platoon Title-Shooting Competition which
His Excellency is arranging shall take place
towards the end of the present month. Full
instructions will be issued to Platoon Com-
manders.

PROMOTIONS, ETC.

The Hon. C. S. P. has sanctioned the
following promotions, etc.:—Crown Sergeants
A. E. Alves, F. C. Mow Fung and Sirdar
Khan to be Inspectors. Sergeant A. B.
Safford to be Crown Sergeant.

The inclusion of Inspectors Hynes, Taylor,
Watt and Wilden, as ex-regular Police, in
the staff of the Police Reserve.

OVERHAUL OF RIFLES.

The 2nd Platoons of Nos. 2 and 3 Companies
will draw their rifles on Wednesday, October
6th, at 5.30 p.m.

The 3rd Platoons of the same Companies
will return their rifles to the Armoury on
Friday, October 8th, at 5.30 p.m.

PATROLS (CENTRAL).

Tuesday October 6th:—One Sergeant and 6
P.-cs. from No. 2 Company for each shift.

Wednesday, October 6th:—

5.30 p.m.—Inspector Wilden, P.-cs. Potter,
Martin, Gibson (3), Wright (3), Reynolds
(3), Butterfield (3), Ormiston (3), and
Bryan (3).

5.50 p.m.—Crown Sergeant McEwen,
P.-cs. Grimble (3), Hooper (3), White (3),
Williams (3), Arnold (3) and Eustace (3).

Thursday October 7th:—One Sergeant and
6 P.-cs. from No. 3 Company for each shift.

PATROLS (EASTERN).

Tuesday October 6th:—

5.30 p.m.—P.-cs. Samy and Bux.

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. M. Razak and Omes
Arculli. Crown Sergeant Safford will
visit.

Wednesday, October 6th:—

5.30 p.m.—P.-cs. E. Arculli and A. S. Has-
an.

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. A. M. Noor and Ismail.
Inspector Sirdar Khan will visit.

Thursday, October 7th:—

5.30 p.m.—P.-cs. E. Moosdeen and Rah-
mat.

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. R. Nazarin and K. Haus-
sun. Sergeant Khawass Khan will visit.

PATROLS (WATER POLICE).

October 6th:—

5.30 p.m.—P.-cs. Vieira (3), Alves (3),
Hyndman (P.).

5.50 p.m.—P.-cs. D'Aquino (3), Doughty
(P.).

October 6th:—

5.30 p.m.—Ireson (3), Arnott (3), Goodwin
(P.).

5.50 p.m.—Sergeant Silva (3), Neves (3), J.
R. Pereira (P.).

October 7th:—

5.30 p.m.—Sergeant Figueiredo (3), Rozario
(3), P. Rozo (P.).

5.50 p.m.—Bunje (3), W. Hobbs (3), F.
Hobbs (P.).

COMBINED PARADE.

Thursday, October 7th, at Central Police
Station at 9.15 p.m. sharp for route march
through Eastern Police District. Only
patrol men medically exempt may absent
themselves.

MEDICAL EXEMPTION.

To save the expense of medical certificates,
men may be accepted as medically exempt
for a period of one week on their own written
statements sent to their Platoon Sergeants,
same to be forwarded to the D. S. P. for
approval. This arrangement will remain in
force until such time as it appears to be
abused, if at all.

F. C. JENKIN,

D. S

HONGKONG CRICKET. PROSPECT FOR THE COMING SEASON.

NO LEAGUE GAMES.

The nets were hoisted on the Hongkong Club ground yesterday, and in the evening a fair number of prospective century makers were busily engaged on opening out their shoulders and wearing off the close season rust. Chiefly owing to the war, no serious league cricket can be undertaken, but despite this fact there will be no lack of week-end cricket of a keen, though friendly, nature, and the matches will be played principally between the Club, which will run two teams, Kowloon, also with two teams, and the Civil Service. Craigmower ceases to exist as a Club this season and the players have attached themselves to the other Clubs of the Colony.

Apart from the fact that no serious cricket, of a league nature, will be possible, the Club look forward to quite a happy season. All last season's players will again be available, and the playing strength will be increased by the addition of several new players. A most valuable new member will be Brand, formerly of Shanghai, who will be remembered by all Hongkong sportsmen as an interloper in both cricket and golf. Brand, who recently came to the Colony to join the Union Insurance Co., is a good all-round cricketer, and his bowling abilities will, in view of last season's monotonous attack, be most welcome. Another new face will be Thyme-Thompson, of Yokohama, also a batsman and bowler with a reputation. In addition to these two, the Club will also receive the assistance of several of the officers of the Shropshire Light Infantry. Two teams will be run, and games will be arranged for both elevens with Kowloon, and the Civil Service, and probably an Army team of sorts; and scratch games will also be arranged to be played between the Reserve and Volunteer members of the Club. It is hoped to make a start with the fixture list on Monday next, should this be a public holiday, when Club teams selected by Messrs. R. Hancock and T. E. Pearce will oppose each other. This game will be more in the nature of a test for future guidance, but plenty of good cricket should be witnessed. The ground is in excellent condition, and great endeavours will be made to arrange a fixture or two each week.

Kowloon will be about the same as last year both in batting and bowling. A few new players have joined up, including Braga, the useful all-rounder of the deceased Craigmower Club. Already some scratch games have been played with the main object of getting rid of any lazy season stiffness, and quite good form has been revealed by all the regular players; Macaskill the bowler, especially, has shown that he has lost none of his last season's keenness. It will be possible to run two teams, but the Kowloon Cricket Club will be guided by the Club in the matter of selection. They realise the difficulty of arranging fixtures with the opposing sides balanced to such an extent that it will be a more or less fair contest, and a proposal has been made that both the Club and Kowloon shall each run two teams of equal strength, thus ensuring a more even balance of strength when the two Clubs meet. The chief content of the season will be between the Club and Kowloon, which, though not of a league character, will not be lacking in keenness. They are old rivals.

The Civil Service will be the weakest Club of the trio, for many reasons; but chiefly because of war calls. However, strenuous endeavours will be made to make up deficiencies, and due consideration will be made by the stronger teams when the Civil Service bravely come forth to oppose them.

Plenty of cricket will be played between the three Clubs, and the scratch games which will be arranged as the season progresses will not be lacking in attraction. The Reserves, for instance, will be very keen on showing the Volunteers that experience counts in cricket just as much as it does in more serious problems; and the Club and Kowloon, as old rivals, will always be very keen about defeating each other.

SUMMER TENNIS.

The finalists of the Hongkong C.C.'s Men's Doubles have at last emerged. During the week-end Abraham and Vives (owe 3/6), beat Walker and Matby (rec. 3/6) in a semi-final game, 5-7, 6-4, 8-6. The winners will thus have to meet Miskin and St. Amory (owe 4/8) in the final, which has been fixed for Friday.

FOOTBALL PROSPECTS. A SUCCESSFUL SEASON ANTICIPATED.

Everything augurs well for the coming football season, the war notwithstanding. While the quality of the displays may not compare favourably with the standard of previous years, competition promises to be for keener than last season, and already a lively interest is being displayed by the various Clubs in membership with the Football Association.

The Soccer section of the Hongkong Football Club should be at least as strong as last season, and if two or three new comers sustain the reputations they established at Home the combination should be as powerful as any in the Colony. Several former players are now at the front or in training at Home. Among them are such well-known footballers as R. F. Long, R. C. Barlow, W. G. Cope, and Cyril Wilkie. Taikee may furnish two really qualified exponents of the game, while there are great expectations of two other forwards who have promised to assist the Club. The attacking line this season should be a much more powerful section of the team than for several years past, and the defence will be quite up to the usual standard. Stalker will probably partner McCubbin at back, and there are several candidates for the half-back positions. The Club has quite enough active players among its members to run two teams, and the Committee might give such a suggestion very earnest consideration. Last season there was only one regular team, and it cannot be expected that reserves called upon to fill vacancies in the League team will always thoroughly justify their inclusion when in all probability they have had no practice for sometimes quite a considerable period. Two teams of equal merit might be entered in the Hongkong League and the Shield Competition, or the first eleven might be entered in those competitions while a second eleven might find football as played in the Second Division quite warm enough for them. The Rugby section will probably again have a restful season, for there are no opponents of their class in the Colony. One of the most prominent and popular members of this section, Jasper Clarke, has also gone Home for the Front, while another clever player, Robson, who figured in the team two years ago at full-back, has laid down his life at the Dardanelles.

The Navy team will have the services of the majority of the men who figured in their ranks last season, and will still give their opponents a hard game. There are no players more clean and keen than the Navy men, and it is gratifying to know that Fenimore will be able to keep his men going at Happy Valley.

The Military teams will be quite as formidable as last year. The Artillery in particular will be very strong if they decide to play a Regimental team in the competitions. In some quarters a desire has been expressed that the Artillery should enter in Companies, it being held that this would make competition more open, and would once again bring out the latent rivalry between the Companies themselves, but while one Company may be exceptionally strong in talent, the others might not be able to master anything like so powerful a combination, and the difficulties in the way of this suggestion are obvious.

The Royal Engineers, who won the Shield last April, will field much the same team as previously, and must also be taken seriously into account by all aspirants to honours. The Police have sent the best of their footballers to the Front, and it is not thought likely that they will participate in the senior competitions. Possibly however, with the help of a few of the Police Reserve, they may be able even yet to provide opposition in the Leagues. The Shropshire Light Infantry are an unknown quantity, but should provide a team quite up to the strength of the other competitors.

The Second Division of the Hongkong League promises to be even more successful than last season. So far eight teams have announced their intention of entering, and there may be more. An interesting addition to the ranks of football organisations is the Kowloon Dock Juniors Club. There are in the Colony quite a number of young fellows of British parentage who are keen and in some cases accomplished footballers, but there has hitherto been no Club catering for junior footballers outside of Schools and the like, and the formation of this Club should provide a fillip for these young footballers. The doings of the Club will be watched with sympathetic interest. A contest between these British boys and one of the Chinese teams in the League should be exceedingly interesting.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The eleventh annual general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was held at the Club House last evening, Commodore F. Smyth presiding.

The following resolutions, submitted by the Commodore of the Club and seconded by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., were unanimously approved:—

1.—That it is not for the comfort or convenience of the Members of the Club as a whole, or of the Subscribers or Visitors thereto, that any Member who is the subject of a Nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists should continue to be a Member of the Club.

2.—That the Articles of Association be accordingly altered by the insertion of the following additional paragraph at the end of Article XXXII, namely:—“Any Member who is the subject of a Nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists shall ipso facto, cease to be a Member of the Club and shall no longer be entitled to any of the privileges of the Club.”

The Commodore.—From this moment all enemy subjects cease to be members of this Club. (Applause.)

The General Committee reported that during the past year eleven Members and seven Subscribers joined and 23 resigned. The Working Account shows a profit of \$558.73 as against last year's profit of \$740.69. The furniture and fittings have again this year been written off. Club House account stands at \$250 less than in last year's balance sheet, and the value of boats and oars has been written down to \$800. The Club House is in excellent repair, and our thanks are due to Mr. E. W. Carpenter for his assistance in carrying out the repairs that were necessary throughout the year. The following debentures were duly redeemed on 28th February, 1915:—Nos. 122, 171, 258, 285 and 243 in the presence of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley who very kindly lent his services. Thanks were due to the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. for the benefit of his legal advice in dealing with certain matters of importance; and also to Messrs. A. R. Lowe and D. K. Blair for their services in auditing the Accounts for this year.

The Racing Committee regretted to report that it was impossible to hold a Regatta this year. The boats are all in good repair. They looked forward to a resumption of interest in rowing as soon as present conditions will allow.

The report of the Sailing Committee was as follows:—The yachting season has been one of the most successful for years, the weather conditions for every race being quite favourable with the exception of the seventh championship race which had to be resailed. The Championship events brought out a very representative number of starters and were well contested throughout as the difference in points between first and second boats in each class shows. A most successful opening cruise was held on 21st November last, but the season opening thus late, owing to the War, was consequently rather rushed towards the end and no closing cruise took place. On the 5th of April, however, races were sailed off for cups donated by friends of the Club in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund, and these being open to boats of every class in the Colony, a most successful series of races was concluded and a creditable sum realized for this worthy object.

The Commodore, in proposing the adoption of the reports and accounts, remarked that the finances of the Club, notwithstanding a reduction in income on account of the war and that Volunteering had occupied the time of many of the members, were still in a satisfactory condition and he thought they could congratulate themselves that they had come out so well. As regards sailing he thought all those who had taken part in that would agree that the season passed off very satisfactorily indeed. The prizes had been well worth competing for and the racing was always keen. It had been questioned whether the method they had adopted as regarded handicapping had been quite a right one, but that, he was sure, would be taken into account by the incoming Committee and no doubt remedied. He could only say that the Committee would be pleased to receive any suggestions those interested in sailing had to make in that respect. As regarded rowing, unfortunately that part of the Club had not received much attention owing to the time of members being taken up in Volunteering. No regatta was held on that account, but they would possibly try and remedy that during the coming year.

Col. Iles seconded, and the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The following officials were appointed.—Commodore, Mr. F. Smyth. Yachting Committee, Rear-Admiral Anstruther, R.N., Capt. T. Arthur, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Messrs. D. K. Blair and R. Sutherland. Rowing Committee, Col. Iles, and Messrs. E. W. Carpenter, A. B. Rouse, T. A. Biden, T. A. Loughlin and E. B. Reed. On account of his leaving the Colony Mr. R. Brown resigned the office of Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. T. A. Loughlin was unanimously appointed to the vacancy, and Mr. Brown was heartily thanked for his services to the Club during his year of office. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson and Mr. E. W. Carpenter were also thanked for the various services they had rendered to the Club.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Commodore remarked that the opening ceremony would be held on the last Saturday of this month, and that in all probability the programme would consist of a small cruiser race, with a ladies' race to be sailed off subsequently.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society was held in St. Andrew's Hall at the City Hall last evening, the Hon. Mr. David Landale (President) occupying the chair. There were also present (Mr. D. Macdonald (Vice-President), Messrs. T. F. Hough, W. Dickson, J. W. C. Bonnar (Past President), Dr. C. Forsyth, Messrs. R. M. Dyer, A. Forbes, and W. C. Jack (Committee), Mr. M. A. Murray (Hon. Treasurer), and Mr. R. Henderson (Hon. Secretary) besides a large attendance of members of the Society.

Before the business of the meeting was proceeded with, Mr. D. McNeill suggested that they should retire to another room as it was quite impossible to hear anyone speaking in that Hall owing to the noise. The President said the adjoining room was under repair, and they would have to remain where they were this time, but Mr. McNeill's suggestion would be borne in mind next year.

The President, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said that members would notice with regret that they had to record in the report the deaths during the year of Mr. J. T. Kewick and Captain G. C. Anderson, both of whom had held the position of President of the Society, and were both well-known Scotsmen in Hongkong; and also of Mr. William Taylor and Mr. C. N. G. Walker, who was killed in action at the Dardanelles. Members would see that the Society had disbursed a sum of \$973 in giving assistance to some of their countrymen. They were all deserving cases, which were carefully inquired into by the Committee. They carried forward a balance of \$137.13 in addition to \$6,000 on deposit. The concert which was held on St. Andrew's Day enabled them to subscribe a sum of \$2,500 to the Prince of Wales' Fund, and the thanks of all members were due to the Special Committee, who, under the able guidance of Mr. H. Sutherland, arranged the musical programme. (Applause.) The expenses of the concert for various reasons exceeded the estimate, but an estimate of such a concert was not an easy thing to make, and the system of payment for refreshment by ticket did not work as smoothly as anticipated. If it was decided to hold a concert this year the experience gained last year would be of value to the incoming Committee, and he had no doubt they would be able to improve upon last year's arrangements with last year's experience before them. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. L. Shields, resigned on leaving the Colony, and the work of Hon. Secretary had been ably carried out by Mr. Henderson since he left. (Applause.)

The Vice-President seconded the adoption of the report and accounts and the motion was carried unanimously.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The President said he had much pleasure in proposing the election of Mr. Donald Macdonald as President of the Society for the ensuing year. (Applause.) He felt that no words of his were required to commend this appointment to them. Mr. Macdonald was an old member of that Society, and he had done very much good work on its behalf. He was an ornament of an honourable profession to which many of their countrymen belonged and in the times of war he held a rank senior to any other Scotsman in the Hongkong Volunteers. The Society would be very fortunate if Mr. Macdonald accepted the Presidency of the Society for this year. (Applause.)

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation.

Mr. Macdonald thanked the President for his kind words and the members for the very high honour they had done him. He could promise them that during the ensuing year whatever duties fell on him as President of the Society he would endeavour to carry out to the very best of his ability. (Applause.)

ELECTION OF OTHER OFFICERS.

The following were also elected:—Vice-President, Mr. G. M. Young; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. M. A. Murray; Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. Henderson; Committee, Dr. C. Forsyth, Messrs. R. M. Dyer, A. Forbes, W. C. Jack, and R. Sutherland.

COMMEMORATION OF ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The question of the commemoration of St. Andrew's Day was then discussed, and the President-Elect suggested that a concert be given, the proceeds from the sale of tickets to go to the Prince of Wales' or some other charitable fund.

A discussion arose on the question of subscriptions and donations. Mr. Sutherland said they ought not to cut everything down to a minimum, and they ought to put up an entertainment that would be a credit to the Society. They must remember that it was an entertainment to which they invited their guests, and it was not an entertainment solely for the benefit of any particular fund. A Society such as theirs should not be in the invidious position of asking people to support it in the way of charity. If they were going to give a concert they should be prepared to pay for it.

It was decided to hold a concert on St. Andrew's Day, the details to be worked out by the Committee.

A vote of thanks to the retiring President was accorded with very hearty and prolonged applause.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS.

for the
Expeditionary Forces in France.
The Mediterranean and The North Sea.

FOOD DELICACIES. SMOKING REQUISITES. CAMP COMFORTS. “ACTIVE SERVICE” PARCELS.

These Parcels are very popular at the Front and also with the Prisoners of War being of varied interest and made up of acceptable commodities:—

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| 1 tin Biscuits. | 1 Box Soap. |
| 1 " Jam. | 1 tin Tobacco. |
| 1 " Cigarettes. | 1 " Marmalade. |
| 1 " Maggi Consomme. | 1 " Sardines. |
| 1 " Coffee and Milk. | Paper. |
| Pencil. | Envelopes. |

THE ABOVE PARCEL \$10 INCLUDING POSTAGE AND PACKING.

These Parcels can be varied in dozens of different ways.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE FINEST HOUSEHOLD STORE IN THE EAST.

SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. NO. 468.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1915.

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

香港中外新報
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),

PUBLISHED DAILY
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

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Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SAILING YACHT.

FOR SALE or may be Hired, HATWARD HAYES YACHT.
Apply—
P. O. Box 470.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1915. [1053]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS to the SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS LIST will be held TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 6th October, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Chater Road.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1915. [1054]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our Offices to No. 6, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL (Second Floor), over the Bank of Canton.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors and Notaries.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1915. [1040]

G. R. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will commence on MONDAY, the 4th of October—
ENGINEERING SECTION—
Building Construction.
Field Surveying.
Applied Mechanics.
Steam.
Machine Drawing.
Mathematics.
SCIENCE SECTION—
Chemistry.
Metallurgy.
Physics.
Electricity.
Sanitation.
First Aid.
COMMERCE SECTION—
English.
French.
Shorthand.
Book-keeping.
TRADE CLASSES FOR—
Women (English and Vernacular).
Men.
Students should attend at QUEEN'S COLLEGE at 8 P.M., during the week commencing on MONDAY, 4th October, for Enrolment.
E. RALPHS,
Director.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1915. [1049]

G. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.
N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the House should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.
The Backyard must have its containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.
The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yaumatei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.
Dated this 1st day of October, 1915.
W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary. [1041]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG. MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 15th-18th, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than October 31st, 1915.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, University, Hongkong.

His Excellency the President of the Republic of China has been pleased to endow 5 Scholarships each of the annual value of \$400 (Peking Currency), tenable at the University by students of Chinese Nationality who pass the Matriculation Examination. The first of these Scholarships will be awarded on the result of the Examination mentioned above.

Five prizes of \$100 each will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. The winners of the prizes may enter any Faculty but must join the University on January 3rd, 1915.

Holders of the President's Scholarships and winners of prizes must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [1027]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK Fully Furnished.
Apply—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 3, THE PEAK.
Apply Property Office.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, 2, Mountain View.
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princess Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1048]

TO LET.

No. 6, LYEMOON VILLAS, Nos. 1 and 3, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [963]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.
Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—
CLARK & Co.,
Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession; and FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appliances throughout, including Water Carriage System.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1915. [853]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tumble Court and Garden.
Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [878]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Dennis & Bowley. HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Connaught and Prince of Wales Roads, 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Prince, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [38]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 9th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 8th October, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.
THE FRENCH CONVENT ANNUAL BAZAAR will take place on WEDNESDAY, 6th October, in the New Convent at Causeway Bay. One part of the establishment being completed, LADY MAY has kindly consented to open this part of the building at 10.30 A.M. on the 6th of October, after which she will proceed to open the BAZAAR.
Rev. Mother Superior begs that all good friends and those who have always shown such a kind interest in the work of the Convent will consider this Notice as an invitation and will kindly stand on this occasion.
There will be a great variety of beautiful and useful Work, Underclothing and Fancy Work made by the Orphan, also Small Articles of Moderate Price, and Toys and Sweets for the Children.
Visitors will have an opportunity of viewing the transformation that the Cotton Mills of Hongkong are undergoing.
No Chits will be taken.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1915. [1029]

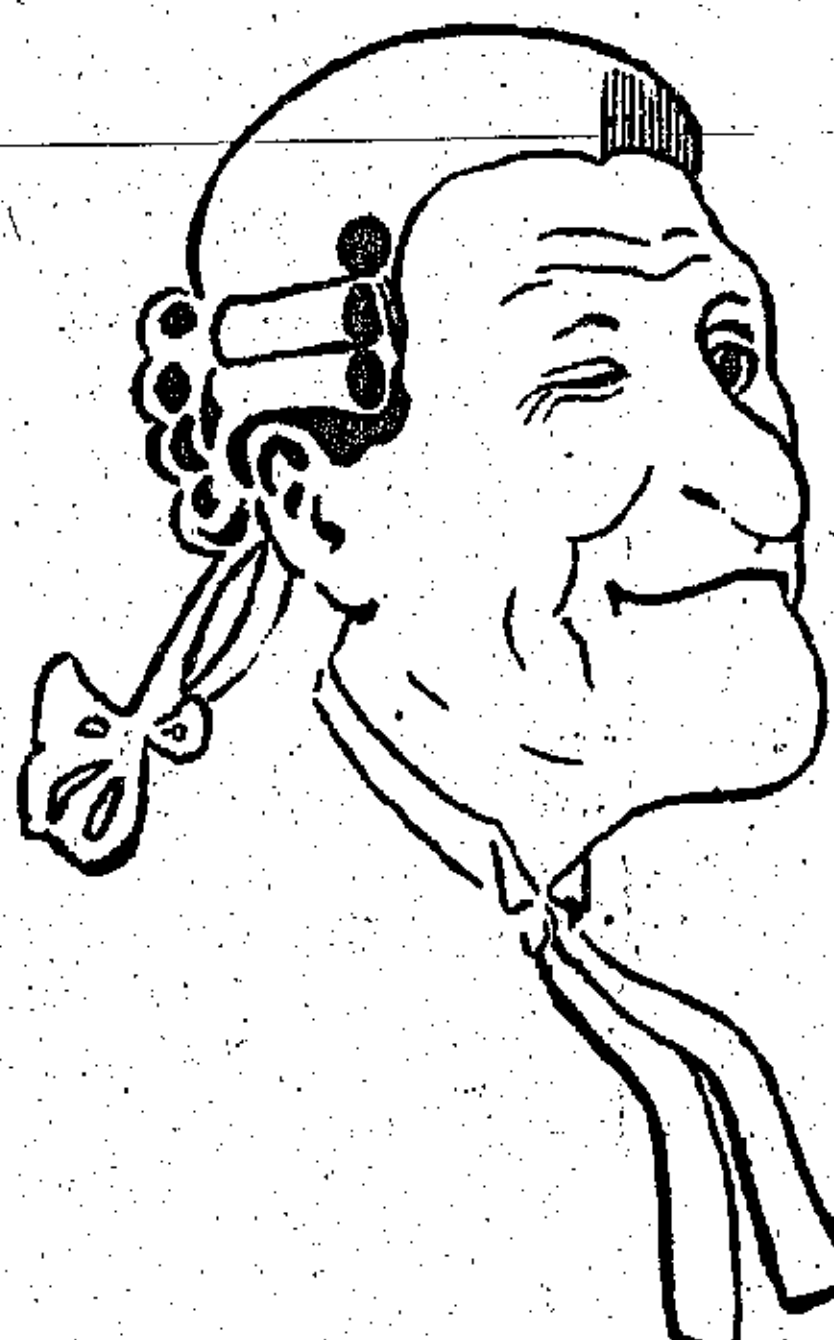
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WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



QUALITY.

TRY IT AND BE YOUR OWN JUDGE.



IT HAS ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS" IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., HONGKONG AND CHINA.

BIRTH.

CALDERWOOD.—On September 28th, at Shanghai, the wife of W. M. CALDERWOOD, of a son.

DEATHS.

COSTA.—On September 28th, at Shanghai, ANNA MARIA DA COSTA, in her 61st year.
SIMPSON.—On September 3rd, at Reigate, Surrey, JAMES SIMPSON, formerly of Shanghai, China, in the 76th year of his age.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEXES ROAD O. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 5th, 1915.

AFTER THE WAR.

PRESUMABLY it is on the principle of making the best of a bad job that so many of our amateur seersayers are prophesying that the war will result in the revivifying of the national life, in the laying aside of all that is bad and in the fostering of all that is good. Mr. WELLS, who has taken a prominent place among the prophets, is among those who see all sorts of national possibilities of the finer sort in the war, but as his views are always coloured by his sympathies of the moment—a very fleeting moment—it is to be feared that they are hardly trustworthy. According to him all the old political and social problems which confronted England before the war will die—perhaps have already died—a natural death. We are to have no more "party politics," though what kind of politics is to take their place is not stated. Perhaps no politics at all. There will be no more women suffragists, no more land questions, no more questions of self-government, no more national aspirations of any kind or sort. The present war, according to Mr. WELLS, has not called a truce on these matters: it has settled them literally by giving them their death-blow. No one is going to worry any more over Home Rule or why women cannot have votes. The war is to reorganise this atmosphere and produce such blissful content that the voice of dissension will no longer be heard, but only the sound of prolonged yawns induced by the

tedium vitae. The logical conclusion to be drawn from Mr. WELLS' description is that England is to fall into a sort of lethargy, politically and socially, but we have an idea that this is not exactly what he intends to convey. The fact probably is that, in the ideal that this great political questions which have shaken England during the last forty years are merely talk—that nobody is in earnest—not the Home Ruler nor the Suffragist nor anybody else—his anxiety to rehabilitate his fellow-citizens in the garb of earnestness has led him to the other extreme. If this party politician is not in earnest then we must get rid of party politics altogether. But is the party politician not in earnest? And who the stress on the word "party"? The words "party politician" have two senses, a good sense and a bad sense, but unfortunately the bad sense has overwhelmed the good sense, so that to call a man a party politician is at once to accuse him of being willing to sell his country for the sake of his party. But we are all party politicians, simply because union gives strength. Even the nominally independent politician is, in this sense, a party politician, for if he holds peculiar views which are not shared by others, all his efforts are devoted to forming a party in agreement with him, since alone he is powerless to effect the reforms he advocates. No doubt party politics demand some sacrifice of individual opinion. We may find ourselves in agreement in principle but not in the details, and the question politicians are so often called upon to decide is how far they should sacrifice their individual views for the sake of the general principle. This, however, is a problem that confronts us in every walk of life. Social organisation everywhere demands some amount of give and take—whether between husband and wife, parents and children, employer and employee, or Government and people. Everywhere the individual desires have to be modified to suit the general desires and to blame the politician for not wishing to disrupt the social organisation is like blaming water for its inability to run uphill. What Mr. WELLS' political tenets are now we do not know, but he used to be a Socialist, and if Socialism is not the most thorough form of party politics the principles have not yet been properly explained. As for the other things wherein England is to be improved as a result of the war, Mr. WELLS is rather vague. It is apparently to be a leaner England—more muscular and not so bloated. This is quite probable, but what may be a source of strength to some will be to others a source of misery. Britain is now engaged in living on the national accumulation of wealth, or, in another word, its capital. This is a very pleasant operation while it lasts, but a time will come when this capital will have to be replaced and then will come the hard times. It may be to the benefit of the rich that they should experience some diminution of their fortunes, but to those who live on the edge of things the lean years may mean misery and starvation. Mr. WELLS describes war as an acute phase of the natural state of things. This is rather a mystic utterance, but if it means that war is a part of the ordinary means of progress—a means whereby man's adaptation to the ever-changing environment is accelerated—it may be answered that as man's nature changes and the environment changes, so do the means change whereby adaptation is best effected. If war was once a means of progress—a debatable proposition—it by no means follows that it remains so to-day. It is a question of balancing the benefits with the evils, and it is difficult to see what benefits will accrue from the present war which will overbalance the very real evils which are patent to us all. Mr. WELLS' view of the benefits to arise from the war is significant in one direction. Although one can hardly pick out a direct statement from his remarks which would prove the case, the reader cannot fail to form the conclusion that Mr. WELLS sees among the benefits to be enjoyed by Britain as a result of the war, a closer approximation to the German model in social and political organisation. This means that, having undertaken the war to overthrow an organisation which he regards as inimical to the civilisation of the world, Britain is to herself copy the organisation. Perhaps Mr. WELLS would say that it is not the organisation itself which is at fault, but the spirit in which it is used, but the organisation owes its existence to the combined mental activities of the German people, and it is the organisation which has made the present war possible. To copy the organisation is to copy the spirit. It is possible that Britain will emerge from the war with her views strongly modified by those of the enemy she has been fighting, but this would be Germany's revenge, not Britain's gain.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

The Yangtze Valley Aeroplane Fund on the 24th ult. amounted to \$14,838. Tls. 410, and \$10.

H.E. Dr. Paul S. Reinech, American Minister returned last week to Peking from his short furlough to America.

Eight cases of enteric fever (three fatal) were reported in the Colony last week; also two fatal cases of plague and one case of diphtheria.

Mr. J. G. Anderson, Secretary to the Tientsin Club, has been given a commission in the 10th East Lancshires, and is in training at Pembroke College, Cambridge.

The latest news of the typhoon east of Luzon, dispatched from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. yesterday, is that it was more than 300 miles distant east of Luzon recurring north-eastward.

The Mt. Austin Men's Society has arranged to hold a short entertainment to-morrow evening in the Recreation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will be open to all.

The following dividends were announced in London on September 20th:—Batu Caves Rubber Co., Ltd., 25 per cent. (interim); Kuran Rubber Co., Ltd., 15 per cent. (interim); Tanjong Malim Rubber Co., Ltd., 5 per cent. (full).

At an auction of two lots of Crown land yesterday afternoon Mr. Ellis Kadoorie bought Inland lot No. 2,139, May Road, at the upset price of \$4,089 and Mr. To Chung Man bought Inland lot No. 2,140, Ship Street, for \$2,136, the upset price.

Mr. A. E. Greenland, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Tientsin, who is a well-known motorist and the champion swimmer of North China, has obtained leave from his firm and is proceeding home via Siberia to offer his services to the Royal Flying Corps.

Mr. W. W. Eustace, a private in the 10th Regiment of Australian Light Horse, and eldest son of Mr. W. W. Eustace, a former partner of Lane, Crawford & Co., Yokohama, has died of wounds received in action in the Dardanelles. Mr. Eustace was born in Yokohama, and was in his twenty-fifth year.

Of late President Yuan Shih Kai, a contemporary says, has received no fewer than twenty memorials from a number of old-fashioned scholars of note, regretting the decay of national learning among the younger generation and requesting the Government to intervene. Among the more notable of the memorialists are Messrs. Kang Yu-wei, Feng Cheng-hsien and Huang Kai-wen. The President has ordered the State Department to select a number of memorials submitted by Mr. Kang Yu-wei and others to be referred to the Ministry of Education for adoption.

The demand for foreign playing cards is on the increase in China. In Shanghai, for instance, the Chinese are showing preference for "Western" playing cards over their own so-called "sparrow cards." The popularity of the foreign cards, says an American consular report, could be greatly increased by the addition of Chinese characters for king, queen, and jack. The cheaper grades of playing cards would find a larger market in China than would the more expensive kinds. The Chinese are also fond of showy cards, hence those with pictured backs would be most popular, especially if the backs were designed in Chinese fashion.

A gathering of St. Stephen's College Old Boys was held at the King Edward Hotel on Saturday evening in honour of the Rev. Mr. W. H. Hewitt and Mrs. Hewitt. Mr. Fung Man Sui presided over a gathering of 51, the company including Archdeacon and Mrs. Barnett and several ladies. After dinner the toast of the health of the Rev. Mr. W. H. Hewitt was cordially received. Mr. Hewitt has recently returned from England after furlough to take charge of St. Stephen's College as Warden. Previously Mr. Hewitt has been Warden of St. John's Hall, a short musical programme was submitted. The arrangements for the function, which proved most enjoyable, were in the capable hands of Messrs. Li Choy Chi, Wan Ue Shing, and T'so.

The Duchess of Somerset, Lady Arthur Paget, and Lady Ermystrude Malet, the committee of "France's day," handed the French Ambassador £21,000 for the French Red Cross Society.

HONGKONG MEN IN FLANDERS.

Mr. H. E. Victor, formerly of the Hongkong Daily Press, now with the "Diehards" at the Front in Flanders, writes an interesting letter to Quarter-master-Sergeant Dawson, of the H.K. Volunteer Reserves:—

"It's simply grand," he says, "the way our boys face any and every hardship here, and to see them advance on an enemy trench, as though on ordinary skirmishing work, is sublime. My duty in the trenches is finished *pro tem*. I went into the orderly-room as assistant, but am now chief clerk. It is a rather strenuous job doing clerical work in the field, and I often fancy a return to the trenches, but realise that I will be much better off where I am for the winter. I had an opportunity of going back to the Division as stenographer and typist, and was probably foolish in neglecting to take it, but I do not like to leave the sound of the guns, and any big 'scrap' that might come off, I managed to get Briggs appointed in my stead—however, and he is now treading on velvet."

"I received clippings from Hongkong newspapers last pay day, and I went round to the Company, and Lapsley, Evers, and I adjourned to a wayside beerhouse, and digested the Hongkong news over some French beer. Evers, by the way, will in all probability soon get his commission, as he has been recommended. That is one reason why I regret having left the Company, as I might have been away with him, seeing that we were both keen on patrol work. I hear Storrie has his commission, but I have no idea where he is, nor have I heard of Captain Bird."

THE MOTOR AMBULANCE FUND.

Lady May acknowledges with thanks a donation towards the Motor Ambulance Fund from Mrs. Revell.

With reference to the remittance to London of £450 out of the grand total of \$5,336.85 subscribed, the following note was drafted by an oversight in the announcement printed yesterday:—£450 equals \$4,979.83 at the present rate of exchange. Therefore it is proposed to hand over the surplus \$337.02 to the Fund in aid of the Red Cross and St. John of Jerusalem Societies, subscribers for which are now being collected and home on October 21st.

The women of Hongkong are to be heartily congratulated on their successful and humane effort.

A DESTITUTE SEAMAN.

Charles Houghton, a seaman, charged by Inspector Gordon at the Magistracy yesterday with vagrancy. The Inspector told the Magistrate that the defendant came to Hongkong the *President* from Australia, and had refused to take passage back when the vessel changed hands. Since then he had held appointments for short periods in the Dockyard Police, Customs, and Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s sugar refinery. On Saturday night he came to the Police Station and gave himself up, saying that he had no money. He was then under the influence of drink.

Defendant said he was after a job of looking after premises for a business man in Hongkong who was going to Canton. He had been living at the Seamen's Institute, and on Thursday and Friday night he stayed at the Tokyo Hotel. Defendant was sent to the House of Detention.

REGISTRATION OF BRITISH RESIDENTS IN JAPAN.

The *Japan Gazette* of the 21st ult. says:—Attention is called to the advertisement appearing in this issue inviting all local male British subjects to register at the Consulate-General. This step, advocated locally for some time, is due to War conditions, and will enable the authorities to ascertain the material available in case of need, and the qualifications of service of those registered.

Although the registration is purely voluntary, we are sure all British male residents will willingly fall into line and give the information desired, which will learn will include name and age, residence, profession, particulars of dependents, and whether one has had any military training. Residents will also be required to state what they are prepared to do.

The advertisement reads as follows:—In view of the present state of war and the desirability of having at the Consulate as complete a record as possible of British residents in the district, British Subjects are requested to register at this Consulate-General, where application forms for registration can be obtained. No Consular Fee is levied for registration. Registration is, of course, voluntary, but it is earnestly recommended to all British Subjects.

A. M. CHALMERS,
H.B.M. Consul-General

THE WAR.

HOW THE GERMAN LINES WERE BROKEN.

ORDER-OF-THE-DAY BY SIR JOHN FRENCH

"GREAT AND IMPORTANT RESULTS."

RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM TO BULGARIA.

BRILLIANT RUSSIAN BAYONET WORK.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

SIR JOHN FRENCH TO HIS TROOPS.

WARM EULOGY.

UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN FINAL VICTORY.

LONDON, October 4th.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, in a message dated October 3rd, says Field-Marshal Sir John French in an "Order of the Day" on September 30th said:—

We have reached a definite stage in the great battle which commenced on the 23rd September. Our Allies to the south have pierced the enemy's last line of entrenchments and effected large captures of prisoners and guns.

The 10th French Army, on our immediate right, had been heavily opposed but brilliantly succeeded in securing the important position known as Vimy ridge.

The operations of the British have been most successful and have had great and important results.

On the morning of September 25th the First and Fourth Corps attacked and carried the enemy's first and most powerful line of entrenchments extending from our extreme right flank at Grenay to a point north of the Hohenzollern redoubt, a distance of 6,500 yards. This position was exceptionally strong, consisting of a double line which included some large redoubts and a network of trenches. Bomb-proof shelters and dugouts were constructed at short intervals all along the line, some being larger caves thirty feet below the ground.

The Eleventh Corps in the General Reserve, and the Third Cavalry Division were subsequently thrown into the fight and finally the Twenty-eighth Division.

After the vicissitudes attendant upon every great fight the enemy's second line posts were taken, commanding the position known as Hill 70 in advance of Loos. This was finally captured and a strong line was established and consolidated in close proximity to the German third and last line.

The main operations south of La Bassée Canal were much facilitated and assisted by subsidiary attacks by the Third and Indian Corps and the Second Army.

Great help was also rendered by the operations of the Fifth Corps east of Ypres, during which some important captures were made.

I was also much indebted to Vice-Admiral Bacon for the valuable co-operation of the Fleet.

Our captures amounted to over 3,000 prisoners, some 25 guns besides many machine-guns and a quantity of war material.

The enemy suffered heavy losses, particularly in the many counter-attacks by which they vainly endeavoured to wrest back the captured positions, but which were all gallantly repulsed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

I desire to express to the Army my deep appreciation of the splendid work they accomplished, and my heartfelt thanks for the brilliant leadership of General Sir Douglas Haig and the Corps and Divisional Commanders under his orders in the main attack.

In the same spirit of admiration and gratitude I wish particularly to comment upon the magnificent spirit, indomitable courage, and dogged tenacity of the troops of the old Army, the New Army and the Territorials who vied with one another in heroic conduct throughout the battle.

I feel the utmost confidence and assurance that the same glorious spirit which was so marked a feature throughout the first phase of this great battle will continue until our efforts are crowned by final victory.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Field-Marshal Sir John French received the following message from H. M. the King:—

I heartily congratulate you and all ranks of the Army on the success of their gallant efforts since the combined attack.

I recognise that this strenuous and determined fighting is but the prelude to greater deeds and further victories. I trust the sick and wounded are doing well.

Field-Marshal Sir John French replied:—

Your Majesty's Forces in France are deeply grateful for your Majesty's gracious message.

There is no sacrifice that the troops are not prepared to make to uphold the honour and traditions of your Majesty's Army and to secure final and complete victory.

GERMANY'S LOST GROUND.

ATTEMPTS AT RECOVERY REPULSED.

PARIS, October 3rd.
4.45 p.m.

To-day's communiqué says:—Between Souchez and Givenchy Wood the Germans made four separate attempts to re-take by bombing portions of their lost positions. They were everywhere repulsed.

A German attack in Champagne, northward of Mesnil, was also defeated. The German batteries again used poison-shells in the Snipettes Valley. Our guns engaged those of the enemy, silencing several batteries.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN ARTOIS.

PARIS, October 4th.
1.10 a.m.

Last night's communiqué says:—We progressed in Artois, capturing a block-house and trenches south of Givenchy Wood.

There has been a violent artillery duel south of the Somme, in Champagne, and Argonne.

An attempt by the enemy in the Vosges to spray our trenches with liquid fire was unsuccessful.

AIR RAID ON LUXEMBURG.

The evening communiqué further says:—A squadron of aeroplanes bombarded the station, railway bridge, and military buildings at Luxembourg.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH AIR RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE.

AMSTERDAM, October 4th.

Five English aeroplanes attacked Zeebrugge yesterday morning, bombing points of military importance. The German guns sustained a terrific fusillade and damaged one machine. The officer, Lieutenant Boyd, who displayed much skill and calmness, succeeded in volplaning down into Dutch territory. He will be interned.

BATTLE OF CHAMPAGNE REVIEWED.

BRILLIANT ADVANCE THROUGH WOODED HILLS.

PARIS, October 3rd.

A review of the battle in Champagne shows how the sinuous line of the French was speedily straightened out, and then advanced, facing northward. The troops triumphed over all the difficulties and established their ascendancy over the Germans. They advanced over trench after trench, taking batteries, stores of munitions, and vast quantities of war material and supplies.

The Frenchmen delightedly took possession of the German rustic canteens in the woods.

The French guns took up their positions in open ground as if the trench warfare no longer existed.

Special honours go to the troops from Alsace and Lorraine and our African warriors, who were entrusted with the advance through the wooded hills.

The great feature of the battle was the way in which the Frenchmen covered the ground rush by rush, firmly consolidating each sector as they advanced. The Germans particularly clung to the pine-woods rising in terraces on the slopes of the Souain basin, but the troops cleverly advancing from the west got into touch with those who captured Hill 183, thus encircling the enemy in their pine-wood defences. The Africans pressed further north, seizing enormous quantities of war material, the existence of which had been revealed by aeroplanes.

Elsewhere the fighting was of a different character, being composed of frontal attacks with grenades, intermingled with sprints with the bayonet. Then again and again the French heavy guns in alternating gusts, enabled the troops to get ever northward. The Germans surrendered in groups, even though not surrounded. They were exhausted by the fighting and depressed by hunger. On one occasion, at "The Hand of Massiges," a force of Germans surrendered to our artillery. An observer suddenly gave the order to cease fire, as he had seen Germans rise with their hands up along a crest. The guns then lengthened their range beyond the Germans, who immediately ran into our lines. The Colonials, going up, occupied the German trenches, erecting small flags, which guided the artillery fire.

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GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM TO BULGARIA.

DISMISSAL OF TURKISH AND GERMAN OFFICERS DEMANDED.

PETROGRAD, October 3rd.

Russia has sent an Ultimatum to Bulgaria, giving the latter 24 hours in which to dismiss the Turkish and German officers.

TEXT OF NOTE.

PETROGRAD, October 4th.

The Russian Minister at Sofia was instructed to hand to M. Radoslavoff the following Note:—

"Events at present occurring in Bulgaria prove the definite decision of King Ferdinand's Government to place the fate of Bulgaria in the hands of Germany. The presence of Austrian and German officers at the Ministry of War and Army staffs, the concentration of troops in the zone bordering on Serbia, and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies leave no doubt regarding the object of the present military preparations in Bulgaria.

"The Powers of the Entente, who have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people, have on many occasions warned M. Radoslavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The Bulgarian Premier's assurances in reply to these warnings are contradicted by the facts. The representative of Russia, bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot by his presence sanction the preparations for fratricidal aggression against the Slav and allied peoples.

"The Russian Minister is therefore ordered to leave Bulgaria with the staffs of the Legation and the Consul, unless the Bulgarian Government do not within 24 hours openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause and of Russia, and do not immediately send away the officers belonging to the Armies warring against the Powers of the Entente."

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DEFENSIVE ARMAMENT OF MERCHANT SHIPS.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT RULES.

Some considerable doubt having existed in the minds of the owners of British merchant vessels, and of those commanding them as regards such ships using defensive armaments when trading to United States ports, the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, with a view to clearing up any misapprehension, are now in a position to publish the Rules which are in existence for the guidance of the Officers of the American Government who are charged with the duty of determining the peaceful character of particular armed vessels.

These Rules are as follows:—
A.—A merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition for the sole purpose of defence without acquiring the character of a ship-of-war.

B.—The presence of armament and ammunition on board a merchant vessel creates a presumption that the armament is for offensive purposes, but the owners or agents may overcome this presumption by evidence showing that the vessel carries armament solely for defence.

C.—Evidence necessary to establish the fact that the armament is solely for defence and will not be used offensively, whether the armament be mounted or stored below, must be presented in each case independently at an official investigation. The result of the investigation must show conclusively that the armament is not intended for, and will not be used in, offensive operations.

Indications that the armament will not be used offensively are:—
1.—That the calibre of the guns carried does not exceed six inches.

2.—That the guns and small arms carried are few in number.

3.—That no guns are mounted on the forward part of the vessel.

4.—That the quantity of ammunition carried is small.

5.—That the vessel is manned by its usual crew, and the Officers are the same as those on board before the war was declared.

6.—That the vessel intends to, and actually does clear for a port lying in its usual trade route, or a port indicating its purpose to continue in the same trade in which it was engaged before the war was declared.

7.—That the vessel takes on board fuel and supplies sufficient only to carry it to its port of destination or the same quantity substantially which it has been accustomed to take for a voyage before war was declared.

8.—That the cargo of the vessel consists of articles of commerce unconnected with the use of a ship-of-war in operations against an enemy.

9.—That the vessel carries passengers who are as a whole unfitted to enter the Military or Naval service of the belligerent whose flag the vessel flies, or of any of its Allies, and particularly if the passenger list includes women and children.

10.—That the speed of the ship is slow.

Port Authorities, on the arrival in a port of the United States of an armed vessel of belligerent nationality claiming to be a merchant vessel, should immediately investigate and report to the United States authorities.

As to the intended use of the armament, in order that it may be determined whether the evidence is sufficient to remove the presumption that the vessel is, and should be treated as, a ship-of-war, clearance will not be granted until authorised from Washington, and the Master will be so informed upon arrival.

2.—The conversion of a merchant vessel into a ship-of-war is a question of fact, which is to be established by direct or circumstantial evidence of intention to use the vessel as a ship of war.

THE NOGI FAMILY.

A SINISTER RUMOUR.

The Japanese public watched the proposed resuscitation of the family of the late General Nogi with much interest. No sooner was it announced that Mr. Mori Motomasa, the younger brother of Viscount Mori, was to succeed to the late General's title than prominent publicists expressed views denouncing the step taken.

The *Mainichi* quotes Mr. Ohdate Shusaku, a younger brother of the late General Nogi, who lives at the Nogi villa at Ishihayashi. Kane-mura, Nogi-gun, Tochigi Prefecture, to the following effect:—

"About the middle of last month, I was summoned to Tokyo by General Oka, the War Minister, who inquired what I would do if the Emperor wanted to resuscitate the family of the late General Nogi. I stated in

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, August 31st.

COMPULSORY & VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

There is a recrudescence of activity among the advocates of national service and voluntary service. It is not altogether a blessing for the former movement that some papers are backing it, with declarations as to what "we" will do in certain events.

On the other hand, the only voluntary organisation to come into the limelight with a long and ornamental list of vice-presidents has suffered material damage from the fact that many of the owners of the names displayed so attractively have disavowed the movement. But the fact is the nation is quite willing to "leave it to Kitchener." They know that when the Government wants men who are not forthcoming on a voluntary basis they will proceed to other measures, and they have no relish for any newspaper attempting to ride in on the crest of the wave with spurious claims to the accomplishment of a national revolution in policy. We are a queer people, none the less. Even in these serious times we allow our most brazen critics to run' shameless campaigns for ulterior ends.

FORCES ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

In spite of the "scare," it is now clear enough that the Allies have a superior force to that of their enemies on the Western front. From official circles calculations have been gleaned that fix the German forces in Belgium and France at a million eight hundred thousand men. Suppose we say two million to be on the safe side. It will be well within the mark to say that the Allies have three millions of men at their disposal on this front. What they are now waiting for is the accumulation of a glacial superiority in the stores of ammunition and artillery. That will be achieved ere long and then things will become extremely interesting, for the Germans cannot spare any forces from the Russian side, or, if they can, they will probably be needed on the Balkan side by that time. So it is fair to say that those in the know here are those who view the future with the deepest optimism.

SLEMP IN IMAGINARY ILLNESS.

Some of the fashionable physicians in the West End are suffering from the war as much as anybody else. Why? Because there is a slump in imaginary ailments among women. Women who used to frivel and laze away their time, until they grew morbidly introspective and prone to think they ailed everything under the sun, are now occupied with useful work, giving their healthy and pleasurable excitement, and in consequence they have less time to think about themselves. They go to bed earlier, live more simply and altogether act more as rational beings. Incidentally I may mention that the war has ended many family feuds. In the face of the national crisis the minor breaches have been filled up and families are pooling their pride and their responsibilities. Many a scallywag son, also, has done well in the war and has been welcomed home like the Scriptural prodigal.

THE CINEMATOGRAPH IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

Political circles are smashing some old-time rules in this strenuous time. There was an important Cabinet meeting the other day, and the crowd that was held back at the Downing Street entrance was startled to see a cinema operator hard at work filming the arrival of the various Ministers, close up to Number 10 and under the care of the police themselves. It was fun for the crowd, too, for they could watch the various Cabinet notables being caught by the operator. The Premier, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and one or two others escaped, for they entered the Cabinet room from their own departments. Others were easy, for they walked down Downing Street, but the operator had to be more lively with Lord Kitchener and the Attorney-General, for they motored down and disappeared as fast as possible. On many critical occasions more or less successful attempts have been made to photograph members of the Cabinet on arrival, but this was the first time in record of the cinematograph coming into such conspicuous play. The explanation is that the film is to be shown exclusively in America, for the detection of our Transatlantic cousins, who have such a voracious appetite for personal details.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL TURNS TO PAINTING.

But what of Mr. Winston Churchill while these limelight effects are available? The office of the Duke of Lancaster surely does not absorb all his energy. No; Mr. Churchill is spending a good deal of his time at a farm in Surrey, where, dressed in an artist's smock, he is amusing himself at the sticky business of painting pictures. I understand he has had no lessons, except a few hints from Mr. John Lavery, when that well-known artist painted his portrait, but his efforts are said to be quite unusually good for a beginner. He has not yet chosen a special line, but is experimenting with many subjects. Some portraits of Mrs. Churchill and the children, views of the garden and landscapes, are thought good enough to preserve. He finds it a fine relaxation after the strain of the Admiralty in the first weeks of the war. To add to his enjoyment he has received that frank and friendly letter from Prince Louis of Battenberg, in which the former First Sea Lord raps the knuckles of those who have been trying to make insidious attacks on Mr. Churchill by suggesting that there was friction between the two at the Admiralty and that Mr. Churchill had been trying to steal the credit due to the other man. This was an unjust distortion of the case, and the Prince did well to kill it. Mrs. Winston Churchill, by the way, is held to be the best-dressed woman in London, though she is also credited with a very modest outlay in that direction. Her taste is good and her figure equally so, and owing to the credit that accrues, there is competition among the West End modistes to secure an order from her.

THE LATE PROFESSOR EHRLICH.

The death of Professor Ehrlich, the famous German-Jew professor, who brought out salvarsan—though I believe the Japanese chemists make some claims to priority in discovery—has removed an enemy of whom our doctors speak in terms of the profoundest respect. But for his Hebrew origin the Kaiser would have bestowed the highest honours on him. The anti-Semitic prejudice in Germany was too strong for that and the great scientist could only be recognised as an extraordinary professor and could not occupy a chair in any German State university. If he had consented to be baptised a Christian he could have had a great many additional distinctions conferred upon him, but that was against his grain in every way, for he was neither ashamed of his race nor enamoured of conventional ideas. Though salvarsan made his chief fame I understand his research work in other directions has made as much of a mark on medical science. He established his own medical school and went his own way. Even at school and college he was unconventional. He regularly cut lectures and paid little or no attention to accepted methods, but his research work was recognised as being of such a valuable and original kind that the authorities let him do as he pleased and handed him his diplomas, though according to strict rule he should have failed.

RECRUITING.

It might be supposed that with twelve months' heavy drain of recruiting behind us there would be a falling off in the available big men for the Army. But so far as one can judge by the Guards regiments that are training in London this does not seem to be the case. The men on the parade ground or swinging along for exercise on one of the outlying commons appear as fine and broad-shouldered as in times of peace, and the only sign of a falling off of the customary type is an occasional Guard with indications of age a little over the usual standard for these picked men. As for the other regiments, though one sees hardly any young and eligible men in the streets, every morning catches of new recruits may be seen tramping through Whitehall behind a band playing lively airs, and the recruiting sergeants declare the type of men coming forward is still a high one. Lord Selborne has warned the public that more men will still be wanted, and it seems likely that directly the harvest is over all but the most skilled agricultural hands will be drawn upon, and if the war lasts into next year the harvesting will have to be done largely by women and boys. This year has carried that development a certain distance, so the change will not be so startling when next summer time comes. Indeed it is a good sign that work that would have been scorned a year ago is now being done by thousands who feel no false shame at being

engaged in manual occupations. The war purges England of that false idea of indignity of labour some good will result.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

That the Government expect a full winter campaign is plain from the extensive orders already completed for clothing not merely our own men, but also those of every allied army. I do not mean to say that we are doing all the work—Japan is doing much for Russia and Italy is helping herself to a large extent, while America is also being drawn upon by all—but we are handling so great a volume that all our mills are chock-a-block with work, and we mere civilians are having to content ourselves with such materials as the tailors already had on hand. America is assuredly making hay while the war throbs, for the orders both for munitions and supplies run into billions sterling. In fact the cables are teasing millions about in these spendthrift days in a way to make peace-time economists turn grey with horror.

SHORTAGE OF SHIPS.

The shortage of ships for British commerce is a serious matter and exporters are very sore about delays. There are also grave questions as to the shipment of supplies from Canada and Australia to the home markets and the successful competition that it is desired to offer to American and Japanese mercantile activities in the Pacific. Australia has been using Austro-German ships caught in her ports when the war broke out, but these are not enough. England will very likely be able to release some ships now that we have a colossal army—for us—safely transported, but the requirements are so great that I hear a scheme is being considered for a modified system of State control over shipping, with compensation for loss as the result of interference with regular trades. Besides the Far Eastern markets, there are complaints from the West Indies that the perishable produce there is suffering for lack of transport facilities, and Newfoundland now only has three small cargo boats running regularly between St. John's and Liverpool.

While I am on the subject of shipping I may mention that a member of a firm of shipowners writes to the *Morning Post*:—"The captain of one of our steamers, which sailed from Cardiff yesterday for the Mediterranean says: 'I am pleased to say that for the first time in my experience I have all hands on board and sober at the time I ordered, thanks to the new Act which came into force last Wednesday, and I only hope they will keep it in force after the war.' It is not everybody, apparently, who is finding the restricted hours for the public-houses a disadvantage."

SPIES AND THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

That we have not entirely cleared the country of German agents would appear clear if certain stories now in circulation have any sound basis. Some of our Eastern counties have lately suffered from Zeppelin raids, and in one place raided there was, on the eve of the visitation, a small house occupied by some people. On the night of the raid that house caught fire, and what struck all in the vicinity was that it was not an ordinary fire, but burnt with a great white flame. The local brigade could not extinguish it and it had to burn itself out. The occupants were missing. The conviction is strong that the fire was nothing but a beacon intentionally prepared to give the lay of the country to the aerial marauders.

From this it may appear that our authorities are unduly careless. I don't think so, especially since Sir John Simon took charge at the Home Office. The people who are acting as spies are carefully selected no doubt, as offering least cause for suspicion, and we are suffering as Belgium and Russia, and even France, have suffered. But a good many American and French visitors to this country, to my personal knowledge, who have ventured anywhere near the coastline without having their passports in recent and complete order, have had uncomfortable times at the police stations until they could establish their identity and innocence sufficiently to get away again. One of the Americans who has been pretty nearly all over Europe since the war began, visited the East Coast recently and found, as he thought, a sleepy set of officials who did not seem to care very much about the advent of an alien. They seemed casual when he first called to register his arrival, a few hours later, and they asked him to call back later, as they responsible official was "out at sea." He called back and was even more convinced

that the place was easy for him, for the official was a fat and apparently slothful Yorkshireman, who showed no great anxiety to hear what the alien had to say. But in a few minutes the seemingly lazy one turned a keen eye on the arrival and put three or four direct questions as to the object of the visit, why he called at a certain number in a certain street at a certain time, ditto another address, and so forth. He had the doings of the American at his finger tips, from the moment he had stepped off the train to his arrival in the police station. "Good for you," said the astonished Yankee. "I've fooled this German police, but I can't get past you."

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,017, A. Arntzen, 30th September—Bangkok 22nd September, Rice and General.—Thoresen & Co.

BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., 3,338, T. Terada, 25th September—Singapore 21st September, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BORNEO MARU, Japanese str., 2,471, H. Kawai, 1st October—Balkpapan 23rd Sept., Sugar and Paraffine Wax.—Jodwell & Co.

CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,207, Morse, 1st October—Swatow 30th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOSEN MARU, Japanese str., 1,159, Yamana, 30th September—Mojji 24th September, Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHOYSANG, British str., 1,424, Holmwood, 1st October—Swatow 2nd October, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUK SANG, British str., 1,418, C. J. Matto, 1st October—Java 21st Sept., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAGFIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. F. Salvesen, 1st October—Namsa 19th September, Salt.—Thoresen & Co.

HAINUO, British str., 637, A. H. Stewart, 1st October—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, 2nd October, General.—Douglas Lapaik & Co.

HONGKONG, British str., 2,000, G. Kinghorn, 13th September—Strait 7th September, General.—Order.

HUPPER, British str., 1,805, Scott, 1st October—Kohistan 13th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HUE, French str., 739, Corneliussen, 2nd October—Haiphong 1st October, General.—A. R. Marty.

KAITO MARU, Japanese str., 1,139, Imai, 1st October—Haiphong 25th September, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

KIEL, Norwegian str., 910, Hellise, 1st October—Saigon 24th September, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

KUENOW, British str., 1,120, E. Forsyth, 30th September—Hankow, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KUMAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 775, Miyakura, 2nd—Bangkok 24th October, General.—Order.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,220, W. Benson, 1st October—Shanghai 25th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MATSUBA MARU, Japanese str., 1,943, Suda, 1st October—Wakamatsu 20th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MONGOLIA, American str., 8,750, Emery Rice, 30th September—San Francisco 25th August, General.—P. M. Co.

MYOCHIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,741, K. Munakata, 21st September—Kure 16th September, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MUTTA, British str., 2,905, J. Kilpatrick, 1st October—Canton 15th September, General.—Sassoon & Co.

SABING, Dutch str., 373, J. Sabing, 30th September—Fusan 24th September, Ballast.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

SINKIANG, British str., 1,616, C. O. Williams, 1st October—Shanghai 25th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SUNGSHAN, British str., 2,595, J. W. Muir, 2nd September—Chingwantao 21st September, Coal.—Dodwell & Co.

TACOMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,468, Hawasa, 1st October—Manila 28th September, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TAKSANG, British str., 998, Matthews, 2nd October—Haiphong 20th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 1,828, Y. Fujita, 27th September—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TEAN, British str., 1,350, Trowbridge, 1st October—Manila 28th September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TELEMACUS, British str., 1,350, Arthur Fraser, 1st October—Saigon 25th September, General.—Order.

TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, L. A. Cogan, 30th September—Java 23rd September, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

TIJREMBANG, Dutch str., 23rd September, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TIJSDAAL, Dutch str., 830, J. P. Scholten, 1st October—Kobe 26th September, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

WAISHING, British str., 1,171, M. Picknell, 20th September—Bangkok 23rd September, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YATSHING, British str., 1,424, R. J. Anderson, 20th September—Kobe 23rd September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. *Nawara* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., at 10 a.m., with the onward English-Mail, and is due here on the 9th inst., at about day light.

The O.S.K. str. *Manila Maru*, newly-built for the American Line, is due here from Shanghai to-day, and will sail on Tuesday, the 19th inst., for Victoria and Tacoma via Manila, Keelung and Japan ports.

The T.K.K. str. *Shingo Maru*, which left San Francisco on 4th September, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan ports and Manila to-day, at daylight.

Do Yourself A Good Turn

You do yourself the best of all possible good turns by getting rid at once of the troubles which may be robbing your life of health and happiness. It is amazing how many people go on suffering day after day from all sorts of complaints when a little self-treatment might entirely cure them. To suffer from indigestion, liver troubles, headache, constipation, and a train of similar disorders, when

By Taking

Beecham's Pills a speedy and permanent cure may be effected in a very short time. If you have lost your appetite or the power to eat the highest food fully, if your bowels are becoming defective, if you suffer from biliousness, flatulence or other derangements of the digestive organs you will do yourself a real good turn if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (35 pills) 1/1d (56 pills) & 2/9 (108 pills).

FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG

(As fixed by Proclamation dated March 21st, 1915.)

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

1.—Sugar—	
(a).—First Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	04.50
per lb.	0.10
(b).—Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	4.00
per lb.	0.08
(c).—Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	3.50
per lb.	0.07
2.—Tinned Milk—	
(a).—Sweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin	0.85
(b).—Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin	0.75
(c).—Sterilized Milk, per tin (18oz.)	0.85
(d).—per 1 litre tin	0.85
(e).—Eagle Brand, per lb. tin	0.85
(f).—Skimmed Milk, per lb. tin	0.90
3.—Sugar—	
Cube (in 6 lb. tins), per tin	1.15
Refined Crystal, ed, per lb.	0.14
Granulated, per lb.	0.11
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.	0.15
Soft, No. 2 quality, per lb.	0.12

The Dairy Farm prices of frozen food and other stores as printed in the *Daily News*, prior list and amended in red ink dated the 8th day of February, 1915, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Food Committee, are the maximum retail prices of the articles enumerated in the said list. [Approved copies can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, in Wyndham Street.]

5.—Market Produce—

1. Beans, per bushel 12 |

2. Broad Beans, per bushel 12 |

3. Chickens, per pair 12 |

4. Eggs, per dozen 12 |

5. Geese, per pair 12 |

6. Hens, per pair 12 |

7. Pigeons, per pair 12 |

8. Rabbits, per pair 12 |

9. Turkeys, per pair 12 |

10. Ducks, per pair 12 |

11. Goats, per pair 12 |

12. Sheep, per pair 12 |

13. Pigs, per pair 12 |

14. Cattle, per pair 12 |

15. Horses, per pair 12 |

16. Mules, per pair 12 |

17. Oxen, per pair 12 |

18. Donkeys, per pair 12 |

19. Camels, per pair 12 |

20. Elephants, per pair 12 |

21. Rhinoceroses, per pair 12 |

22. Hippopotamuses, per pair 12 |

23. Giraffes, per pair 12 |

24. Antelopes, per pair 12 |

25. Gazelles, per pair 12 |

26. Ibexes, per pair 12 |

27. Chamois, per pair 12 |

28. Muskdeer, per pair 12 |

29. Reindeers, per pair 12 |

30. Caribou, per pair 12 |

31. Moose, per pair 12 |

32. Bison, per pair 12 |

33. Buffalo, per pair 12 |

34. Wild Boars, per pair 12 |

35. Wild Cats, per pair 12 |

36. Leopards, per pair 12 |

37. Tigers, per pair 12 |

38. Lions, per pair 12 |

39. Bears, per pair 12 |

40. Wolves, per pair 12 |

41. Foxes, per pair 12 |

42. Badgers, per pair 12 |

43. Weasels, per pair 12 |

44. Otters, per pair 12 |

45. Minks, per pair 12 |

46. Skunks, per pair 12 |

47. Possums, per pair 12 |

48. Raccoons, per pair 12 |

49. Coon, per pair 12 |

50. Squirrel, per pair 12 |

51. Chipmunk, per pair 12 |

52. Marmoset, per pair 12 |

53. Lemur, per pair 12 |

54. Ape, per pair 12 |

55. Monkey, per pair 12 |

56. Pig, per pair 12 |

57. Dog, per pair 12 |

58. Cat, per pair 12 |

59. Bird, per pair 12 |

60. Fish, per pair 12 |

日青	Two Pak Tsí—Horrings	20
鴨	Chong Kwán Ká—Halfant	20
鴨	Wong Fá Yü—Laurus	26
鴨	Wu Yü—Loach	18
鴨	Lung Há—Lobsters	23
鴨	Shi Yü—Mackerel	23
鴨	Mong Yü—Mackerel	23
鴨	Shang Yü—Mullet	16
鴨	Shang Hí—Oysters	22
鴨	Kai Kung Yü—Parrot Fish	22
鴨	Tun Lú—Perch	18
鴨	Hao Tsí Yü—Pike	16
鴨	Fa Yo Tsün—Platou	18
鴨	Yü Tsü Yü—Pomfret	28
鴨	Mai Chün—Blad	28
鴨	Ming Há—Prawns	28
鴨	Fai Pá Tsü—Baz	10
鴨	Shot Kau Kung—Rook Fish	16
鴨	Chün Yü—Reard	12
鴨	Ma Yu Yü—Salmon, Canton	80
鴨	Ma Yu Yü—Salmon, Amoy	7
鴨	Pá Yü—Skate	6
鴨	En—Shrimps	28
鴨	Lap Yü—Smørper	28
鴨	Tai Tsü Yü—Boles	26
鴨	Wán Yü—Tench	16
鴨	Tso Han Yü—Turbot	18
鴨	Ká Yü—Turtles, small, fresh	60
鴨	Pak Sit Yü—White Hat	—
鴨	Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water	—
	Kunrua	—

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

HANOI, French str., 729 Morvan, October 4th—Haiphong October 1st, General—A. R. Marty.

HIRANO MARU, Japanese str., 4,937, H. Fraser, October 4th—London August 28th, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NINGPO, British str., 1,228, J. A. McCulloch, October 4th—Wuhu September 20th, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

ROBERT DOLLAR, American str., 2,430, R. L. Morton, October 4th—Manila October 1st, General—Robert Dollar & Co.

SHINON, British str., 1,320, Wm. Sangster, October 4th—Saigon September 26th, Rice—Order.

TALYTHIUS, British str., 3,321, F. W. Culjum, October 4th—Vancover August 24th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

UNKA MARU, Japanese str., 1,983, G. Kamatsuki, October 4th—Wakamatsu September 28th, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Yochow, British str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
4th October.

CHOYANG, British str., for Canton.

MUTTRA, British str., for Shanghai.

SINGKANG, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

4th October.

BORNEO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

DRUPAR, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

HAUROTO, British str., for Amoy.

HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., for Calcutta.

ULV, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

Yochow, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The *Persia*, carrying the U.S. mails, sailed from Yokohama on October 2nd, for Hongkong via Kobe and Nagasaki, only making her due here on the 9th inst.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. *Namangan*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong on 6th October.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Monmouthshire, from Japan, is due in Hongkong on 15th October.

VESSELS ON THE BEAT.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMSTERDAM, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NOB,"
Captain D. Ashbury, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about the 7th October, 1915, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s a.s. "MOLDAVIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bills and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by the a.s. "Nora," proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1915. [1]

S.S. "SHINTSU MARU,"
FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

This steamer will be despatched for the above ports about the 17th October.

For Freight and particulars apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1915. [1038]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "SAINT BEDE,"

on or about 26th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to—
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1915. [1009]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC,"
Captain A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY 10th November.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1009]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.

FOR GENOA ONLY.

THE Steamship

"GLENLYN,"

Captain R. Webster, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 30th Nov. 1915.

For Freight, passage and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1915. [1051]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring seaward of Kowloon are marked "h," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "h.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.

2. From Harbour Master's to Bluffs Pier.

3. From Bluffs Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	TYPE	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & LONDON & GLASGOW	NORA	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. Ashbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CITY OF HANKOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. C. (Albion), R.N.E.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 14th inst.
LONDON	MERIONETHSHIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Tennant	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE & CO.	MIYAKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Beginning of inst.
MARSHALLS VIA PORTS	PAUL LECAT	Fren. str.	1 m.	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst., at Noon.
GENOA & LONDON	CARNAVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 16th inst., at 5 P.M.
GENOA	GLANGYLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About Middle of Nvo.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KESLUNG, & C.	MANILA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	...	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 30th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & PHANTOM & KESLUNG, & C.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	K. Asakawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	SAINTE HENRI	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	SHINTSU MARU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 26th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, & C.	SHINTSU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Filmer	...	About 17th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	SHINTSU MARU	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Wallace	...	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, & C.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. G. Stevens	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th Nov.
MEXICAN PORTS & CHINA PORTS	SHINTSU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	...	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 14th Dec., at 10.30 A.M.
DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, & C.	GUYARAT	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Nov., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Takeda	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 3rd Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGHEA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 17th inst., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	RYTACHI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Sato	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Nov.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	YUKIOHOU	Dut. str.	1 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Fraser	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Benson	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Helmans	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Hornwood	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI	YUKIOHOU	Jap. str.	1 m.	C. Williams	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Fren. str.	1 m.	Kawabara	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. B. Hetherington, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 9th inst.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Kurosaki	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Gilroy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. P. Richard	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. B. Garwood, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Murakami	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. P. Cole	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAPRAKE & Co.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS, LAPRAKE & Co.	On 8th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS, LAPRAKE & Co.	On 12th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leahy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. M. Macnaye	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Itano	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. S. Anderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. J. Mattock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. T. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Fujita	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 25th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Emmison	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	YUKIOHOU	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. B. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst., at 10 A.M.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORE Capt. D. Astbury	4 P.M. 7th Oct.	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE/NOYARA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H.B. H. Herington, R.N.R.	About 9th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 19th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA MALTA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 22nd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"HUPH"	On 5th Oct. 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 5th Oct. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	On 5th Oct. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 5th Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th Oct. 10 A.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"TAMING"	On 12th Oct. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI"
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING"
and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra
State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
SS. "ANNU," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW,"
and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in
Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong
and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
transhipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 5th October, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIKUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 5th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 8th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 12th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Capt. Holman will be despatched
for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 5th October.
S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched
for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 25th October.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,357 tons, Captain Butler will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 12th October.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA

MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	8th Oct.	On 17th Oct., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	29th Oct.	On 2d Nov., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 22nd Nov., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans & a duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.
Steamer Displacement Tons and Speed. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 12th Oct.
DAIREN MARU	8,000—15 knots	MON., 1st Nov.
* PERSIA	9,000—17 knots	WED'DAY, 3rd Nov.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 9th Nov.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 30th Nov.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 14th Dec.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.
Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10..RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£80. " " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from
San Francisco by Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers
of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS
MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines
and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR CORONEL VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES,
SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE AND

VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER	DISPLACEMENT TONS AND SPEED	WED'DAY, 10th Nov.
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

STEAMER TO SAIL

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

(Without Transshipment) V. CIOTAT On 7th Oct.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and ROBERTS

(Without Transshipment) PAUL LEAT On 16th Oct., at 5 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June
and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI,
KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA

Steamer Captain Leaving

"MANILA MARU" TUESDAY, 12th Oct., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the
Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM,
PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"UME MARU" SUNDAY, 10th Oct., at 10 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KALJO MARU" SUNDAY, 10th Oct., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSU MARU" WED'DAY, 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KEIJO MARU," TUESDAY, 5th Oct., 10 A.M.

"DAIJI MARU," SUNDAY, 10th Oct., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First
Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour
Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT TONS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLES and LONDON \$ MIYASAKI MARU THURSDAY, 7th
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and Capt. Tanaka 16,000 Oct., at Noon

PORT SAID \$ KITANO MARU THURSDAY, 21st
Capt. F. E. Cope 16,000 Oct., at Noon

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI \$ SADO MARU TUESDAY, 19th
MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI and Capt. Asakawa 12,500 Oct., at Noon

YOKOHAMA \$ AWA MARU TUESDAY, 2nd
Capt. T. Hori 12,500 Nov., at Noon

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE \$ NIKKO MARU FRIDAY, 15th
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY Capt. Ikeda, 9,000 Oct., at 4 P.M.

ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE \$ HITACHI MARU TUESDAY, 16th
Capt. I. Sato, 11,500 Nov., at 4 P.M.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON \$ CEYLON MARU SATURDAY, 16th
Capt. S. Fujita 12,500 Oct.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO \$ WAKASA MARU FRIDAY, 8th
Capt. Itano 12,500 Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE \$ KAMAKURA MARU THURSDAY, 7th
Capt. Kawabata 12,500 Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE \$ HIRANO MARU TUESDAY, 5th
Capt. H. Fraser 16,000 Oct., at 10 A.M.

YOKOHAMA \$ HITACHI MARU FRIDAY, 15th
Capt. Tomimaga, 13,000 Oct., at 10 A.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and \$ KAWACHI MARU FRIDAY, 8th
YOKOHAMA Capt. Kurosami 12,500 Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE \$ KAWACHI MARU FRIDAY, 8th
YOKOHAMA Capt. Kurosami 12,500 Oct.

\$ Wireless Telegraphy. * Not Calling at Keelung.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st Single Yen 800.	To Marseilles	1st Single Yen 550.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 350.		
" " Return " 600.	" " Return " 350.		

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$20.13.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.

To Sydney, 1st Single \$24. To Melbourne, 1st Single \$21.

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$73. To Kobe, 1st Return \$135.

2nd " \$90. 2nd " \$83

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Connecting Steamer to Leave Leave Connecting Steamer Due at Due

YOKOHAMA COLOMBO HAI KONG MARSEILLES LONDON

Sept. 25 NORE ... Oct. 3 Oct. 7 MOLDAVIA ... Nov. 6 Nov. 12

Oct. 9 MALTA ... Oct. 17 Oct. 23 KHYBER ... Nov. 20 Nov. 27

Oct. 23 NOYARA ... Oct. 31 Nov. 5 MEDINA ... Dec. 4 Dec. 11

Nov. 8 NELLORE ... Nov. 15 Nov. 19 MONGOLIA ... Dec. 18 Dec. 25

Nov. 20 SARDINIA ... Nov. 29 Dec. 4 MALWA ... Jan. 1 Jan. 8

Dec. 6 NANKIN ... Dec. 13 Dec. 17 MOOLTAN ... Jan. 15 Jan. 22

† Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single £74. Return £111.

2nd Saloon "B" " " £52. " £78.

3rd Saloon "C" " " £48. " £74.

1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single £70. Return £105.

2nd Saloon "B" " " £50. " £75.

3rd Saloon "C" " " £45. " £70.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS, Leave Leave Leave Due at Due

Y.F.M. SHANGHAI H.KONG S'PORE M'elles LONDON

NORE ... about Sept. 26 about Oct. 5 about Oct. 8 about Oct. 14 about Nov. 9 about Nov. 18

NAGOYA ... Nov. 8 Nov. 18 Nov. 24 Nov. 30 Dec. 30 Jan. 7

NAMUR ... Dec. 6 Dec. 16 Dec. 22 Dec. 28 Jan. 27 Feb. 3

KASHMIR ... Dec. 20 Dec. 30 Jan. 5 Jan. 11 Feb. 10 Feb. 17

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £88 Single £127 Return £163

2nd Saloon £42 Single £63 Return £84

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £24 Single £37 Return £49

2nd Saloon £12 Single £19 Return £25

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Origin to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered
without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

